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# WILD FLOWERS

FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

SPRING OF 1900.

Four handsome wild flowers are here offered to the amateur gardeners of America. I believe they will grow and succeed anywhere and everywhere, under ordinary treatment, but cannot give a guarantee to that effect. They are wild species of the country, wholly undomesticated, and in their native places are beautiful and perfect. They will probably be even more handsome and striking under garden culture. The seed offered is botanically true to name and absolutely fresh.

#### SWEET GOLDEN ROD.

Solidago odora.

The proposed National Flower.

One of the most beautiful of a famous family. A hardy perennial, coming up and blooming year after year. Foliage dark green in color, and pleasantly scented when crushed or rubbed. Leaves not heavy or coarse in appearance. Flowering season, July to September, earlier than most of the golden rods; color, a bright yellow. Plant grows to a height of two feet or more, and should have room for development.

Sow seed in early spring, in shallow drills, and thin out or transplant, allowing the seedlings to stand six inches or a foot apart.

This desirable golden rod, with sweet-scented foliage, will probably become the Nation's typical flower. It has many admirers. Wood's Class Book of Botany says it is "the only species of Solidago (golden rod) which has properties generally considered either agreeable or useful. The leaves are aromatic,

and yield by distillation a fragrant volatile oil." Gray's Manual of Botany says: "The crushed leaves yield a pleasant anisate oil."

It is, indeed, a most charming and agreeable species of golden rod, and is thought to be the best for garden culture.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; three packets, 25 cents.

S. EDWARD PASCHALL, NEWFIELD, N. J.



#### WILD SUNFLOWER.

Helianthus angustifolius.

There are many native sunflowers, and all are extremely pretty, but this one is perhaps the most exquisitely beautiful and graceful of them all, both in its long-stemmed flowers and its very narrow leaves. It is worthy of a place in all gardens. It is a late Summer and Autumn bloomer, and is one of the crowning glories of the

season, its yellow flowers being as bright as coreopsis and as graceful

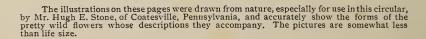
as cosmos.

It grows from four to six feet high, and branches considerably. Every branch produces flowers, and the whole plant is thus made bright. The blossom in its native state is about two inches in diameter, with dark, cone-shaped center, borne on a long, slender stem. It may be considerably larger in cultivation, but will not be more beautiful or more desirable than in its original condition. The leaves are narrow, and cast but little shade. One of the leaves is shown in the picture.

Sow seeds in early spring, and give abundant space for development, which can be done by thinning or transplanting, so that the plants shall stand a foot or more apart. This sunflower is a perennial, but may be treated as an annual, and the seed sown every year, if desired.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

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### GOLDEN ASTER.

Chrysopsis Mariana.

This is one of the brightest of the wild flowers. It blooms freely from August until October in its native haunts, and its bright lemon yellow flowers are conspicuous and beautiful. The plant is rather low, being only twelve to twenty inches in height, and the charm is mostly in the bloom. The flowers are plentiful; in fact,

it blossoms profusely all through its season, and is full worthy of care and cultivation. The plant is a perennial, and perfectly hardy. It prefers a light, well-drained soil. It is in no sense an objectionable weed, but a charming flower.

It is not a true aster, notwithstanding its name, though botanically related to that popular family. It is one of the brightest things to be found in Nature's garden. It is suited to bedding rather than to bouquet purposes; that is, the flower stems are comparatively short.

The culture is simple. Sow seeds in shallow drills in early spring, and thin out or transplant to six or eight inches.

The Golden Aster is a hardy perennial, and will come up year after year from the same root. It is much admired when growing in wild places.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

S. EDWARD PASCHALL, Newfield N. J.



The botanical names are given to aid those who desire more detailed information than this circular contains. In the matter of cultural requirements it is always a great help to know a plant's nativity and original surroundings. I shall be glad to hear from my customers in regard to their success with these beautiful wild flowers.

#### BLAZING STAR.

Liatris graminifolia.

This showy purple wild flower has also the name of Gay Feather, and is sometimes called the Button Snakeroot. It grows in stately, spike-like form, and blooms in late summer and autumn, through a term of many weeks. It has a bulbous root, and is a hardy perennial in habit. It makes its appearance along woodland roads and paths, and in clearings and thickets, and is sure to attract attention on account of its conspicuous beauty.

It belongs botanically to the great composite family, along with the other wild flowers mentioned in the circular, but is strikingly different in color, being a rich purple, while the others are yellow.

Sow seed in early spring, cover lightly, press the soil firmly, and when the plants appear transplant or thin to a foot apart, either in clumps or in rows. The bulbs increase in size from year to year.

There is another wild flower, a member of the lily family, having the popular name of Blazing Star; but the term seems to more appropriately belong to the one here figured and described.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.
S. EDWARD PASCHALL, NewField, N. J.

